

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY.
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THE FIRST PAPER IN KANSAS TO SECURE the leased wire service of the Associated Press; controls exclusively for Topeka the full day service of this great organization for the collection of news. A telegraph operator in the office of the paper, who is employed for the purpose of taking this report, which comes continuously from 7:30 a. m. till 4:30 p. m. (with bulletins of important news up to 6 p. m.) over a wire running into this office and used only for the day Associated Press business between the hours above named.

THE STATE JOURNAL is the only paper in Kansas receiving the full day Associated Press report. The State Journal has a regular average daily local circulation in Topeka of more than all other Capital City Dailies combined, and double that of its principal competitor—a very creditable morning newspaper.

Member of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. The State Journal Press Room is equipped with a Lightning Web Perfecting Printing Press—the handiest and fastest piece of printing machinery in the state.

Weather Indications.
WASHINGTON, August 3.—Forecast until 8 p. m., Saturday: For Kansas—Fair, warmer, northeasterly winds, becoming southerly.

The conference report fair progress. This is truly unexpected but gratifying.

In his race for congress Budd Doble will doubtless point with pride to the record of Nancy Hanks.

This time Chicago's fire was not at the World's fair grounds—perhaps there is nothing more left there to burn.

FAITH, hope and charity may have been factors in Senator Kelly's flop to the Pops, but the greatest of these is the board of charities.

The statement that Casario used to figure in street parades because of his beauty, is apt to be received with several grains of allowance.

In the trial of the assassin Casario should not prove quite as spicy as expected the blame must be placed on the judge's blue pencil.

The indorsement of Cleveland by Iowa Democrats is only one of many things that show how little they expect from this year's election.

The report of the senate bribery committee is just what might have been expected when a body of men are delegated to investigate themselves.

Budd Doble shouldn't estimate too lightly his Populist opponent in the campaign for congress. He has driven in too many races not to know how much wind costs.

When Congressman Laff Pence comes to help Jerry Simpson in his campaign he should be asked to explain why, if congress is such a nice place, he doesn't want to go back again.

The disturbance of the tomb of Andrew Jackson was probably only that helpless old man turning over in his grave at some of the references to him in recent Democratic platforms.

CONGRESSMAN BRYAN has become the editor of a newspaper to boom himself for the senatorship. Until the campaign is over the people will naturally read some other paper for the news.

If the Populists of this state needed any example of thorough whitewashing executed in bold, masterful strokes they would need only take the job just finished by the senate committee.

It would take only about one more Democratic convention, indorsing this administration as wise and patriotic and the exemplification of Democratic principles, to cause a big upheaval at Thomas Jefferson's grave.

SENATOR QUAY with the calmest assurance admitted that he dealt in sugar stocks and didn't expect to stop, so of course he was ignored in the bribery committee report. It was opposed to senatorial courtesy.

REPRESENTATIVES of the sugar trust visited senators for the purpose of influencing legislation, the bill was changed just as they would have it changed, but the senators say they were not actuated by improper motives, and the senators are honorable men.

The senate committee deprecates the "importance and pressure brought to bear on congress" as tending to create a "belief in the public mind in the existence of corrupt politics." Poor, innocent lamb, let the dangerous wolf influence be removed at once.

MAYOR PINGREE of Detroit has bolted the Republican party because the methods used to nominate Governor Rich were too corrupt. Mr. Pingree should have made known his desire to be the candidate for governor sooner and perhaps he would have received more consideration.

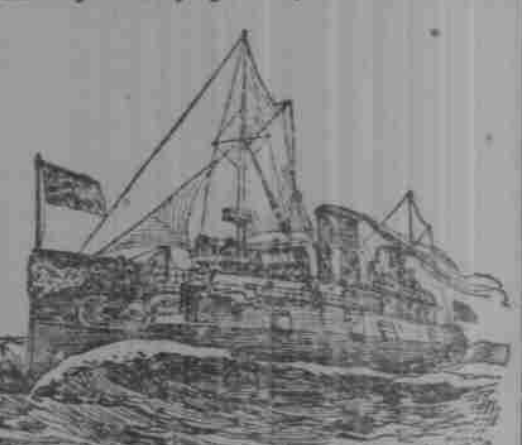
Nor long ago Secretary Gresham sent his blundering message to Japan giving as an excuse our large interests in Korea and China. Now this country is selected as a protector of Chinese citizens in Japan and Japanese citizens in China because of its absolute impartiality and disinterestedness. Truly Mr. Gresham's acute vision is marvelous.

THE PREMIUMS PAID.
THEY SECURE GREATER SPEED IN UNCLE SAM'S NEW CRUISERS.

The Minneapolis, the Fastest Cruiser Afloat, Recently Earned a Bonus of \$414,000 For Her Builders—How an Extra Quarter Knot May Save the Government Millions.

It costs Uncle Sam many a barrel of money to possess the fastest cruisers and commerce destroyers on the seas; but, although they come high, he feels that he must have 'em. When it was announced recently that the new 23,073 knot cruiser Minneapolis, the fastest warship afloat, had, by developing speed far beyond the contract stipulation, earned a premium for her builders of \$414,000, which would increase her cost from \$2,690,000 to \$3,104,000, many persons doubtless wondered why the government should pay very well for a ship and then donate over \$400,000 to her builders because they had turned out a good job. The question is one that is easily answered. Our commerce destroyers are built more for sweeping the merchant vessels of an enemy from the sea than for doing any great amount of fighting, and on the principle that he who fights and runs away will live to fight another day the faster the cruisers are the better they will be able to run away when an enemy of too heavy caliber looms up in pursuit on the horizon.

In such an emergency the \$50,000 that has been paid for an extra quarter of a knot of speed may result in saving to the country a \$3,000,000 ship. Another view of the situation is that, no matter what merchant vessel or cruiser of equal fighting ability the commerce destroyer may pursue, she is sure to



THE CRUISER MINNEAPOLIS.

overhaul the valuable prey. During the Revolution and the war of 1812 superior speed on the part of our war vessels was a great factor in their success.

In the first year of the war for American independence the Yankee warship Providence, under the command of gallant John Paul Jones, time and again escaped capture by her ability to outtail the pursuing British frigates. Good sailing also enabled the Reprisal to escape a British ship of the line and continue her depredations along the English coast. In 1777, and superior speed alone allowed the Lexington, Surprise and Revenge to remain in English waters and sweep away the enemy's commerce in that memorable conflict.

During the war of 1812 the United States navy of barely 17 efficient ships was pitted against 1,000 vessels of the British, and yet by superior speed such famous Yankee cruisers as the President, Essex, Chesapeake, Wasp, Peacock, Enterprise, Siren and Adams scoured the seas where Britannia was supposed to rule and inflicted unprecedented loss upon the king's commerce. In one cruise the Adams was chased five times by British frigates of superior armament and at one time remained within gunshot for 40 hours before she succeeded in getting away. How valuable then was even an extra quarter of a knot of speed!

In 1815 the Hornet was chased for 72 hours by the 74 gun ship of line Cornwall. Commander Biddle lightened ship by throwing overboard arms, powder and about every movable thing aboard, but he finally succeeded in eluding his big pursuer. At another time the Reprisal escaped by sawing away her bulwarks and throwing overboard her guns and shot. She at once refitted and continued her career of destruction. Running away, however, was not all our gallant ships did, for during the first seven months of the war of 1812 they captured over 50 British armed vessels, 250 merchantmen and 3,000 prisoners.

The premium and penalty system, which has given the navy such excellent ships, was introduced by Secretary Whitney. Since then 17 vessels have earned in premiums the big sum of \$2,264,586, according to the New York Sun, and vessels awaiting trial will increase the sum to an even \$3,000,000. Among the 10 contract ships remaining to be tried is the torpedo boat Ericsson, which must show a speed of 24 knots. She will receive \$2,500 for every quarter knot she makes above 24, and if she exceeds 25 knots \$3,500 per quarter beyond that point. She will probably displace the Minneapolis as the navy's fastest ship. The ram Katadin will receive \$15,000 for each quarter knot beyond the contract stipulation of 17 knots and the gunboats Penguin, Albatross and Porpoise are to get \$20,000 for a full knot in excess of the contract speed.

The battleships Indiana, Oregon and Massachusetts, built for fighting and not running away, will receive \$25,000 per quarter knot above 15 knots. The gunboat Castine earned \$50,000 premium and the Machias and Esmerolt \$45,000 each. In the case of all these ships similar deductions are made provided they fail to develop contract speed.

The Minneapolis is 412 feet long, 38 feet beam, 23 feet 6½ inches draft and displaces 7,350 tons. She can carry 2,200 tons of coal. Her armament consists of one 8 inch 40 caliber rifle, two 6 inch, eight 4 inch, eight six pounders, four one pounders and four galling guns.

MASONIC.
Sovereign Grand Consistory of the Scottish Rite—Signs and Seals.

The annual rendezvous of the sovereign grand consistory of sovereign grand inspectors general, thirty-third degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, held in New York, elected the following officers: Wheeler Cable, Boston, most illustrious grand commander; George Davis, Charleston, W. Va., illustrious lieutenant grand commander; Cornelius H. Benson, Jersey City, grand orator and minister of state; William H. Sutton, Brooklyn, grand secretary general; John H. Russell, New York city, grand treasurer general; James L. Watson, Lexington, grand master general of ceremonies; John E. Steffens, Chattanooga, grand marshal general; George E. Coffroth, Baltimore, grand standard bearer; Jacob Schaal, Utica, grand captain of the guard; George W. Davis, Brooklyn, grand senechal; M. M. Barnes, Boston, grand sentinel; James S. Fraser, New York city, assistant grand secretary, and James McFarland, Jersey City, deputy grand master of ceremonies.

Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) and Nate Salisbury, his partner, were recently elevated to the thirty-second degree of Masonry.

Thirteen of the presidents of the United States were Masons. They were Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, William H. Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Pierce, Buchanan, Johnson and Garfield.

Masonry was not intended for the crowd. It is a self evident fact that a Mason is born, for he cannot be made into one by any human ingenuity. You may preach to him, obligate him all you will, but if the Masonic principle is not there it cannot be forced into him.

If the work and lecture in the E. A. are slurred over hastily and in a perfunctory manner, the newly made brother is deprived of the instruction for which he has already paid.

Sir William H. S. Wright is grand commander and Sir Thomas Montgomery grand recorder of the grand commandery of Minnesota.

We can only admit those among us who will subscribe to the true teachings of Masonry, among which is tolerance, forbearance and respect to the opinions of others, so long as these do not conflict with the moral code or the laws of God and man.

Sir William J. McMakin is grand commander and Sir William H. Holt grand recorder of the grand commandery of South Dakota.

The twenty-fifth annual session of the grand chapter of New Jersey, Order of the Eastern Star, will be held at Newark Sept. 19.

Indiana has 106 chapters and 6,711 members of the Order of the Eastern Star. There are 4,176 members of the Eastern Star in Massachusetts.

The Order of the Eastern Star is growing rapidly in Wisconsin.

UNITED WORKMEN.
Degree of Honor Membership Qualifications—Bench Shavings.

The supreme lodge ordered the grand lodges of the Degree of Honor to incorporate into their laws the same qualifications for membership as are contained in article 16, sections 3 and 4, the plch of which is that the loss of membership in the A. O. U. W. by the husband or male relative of the lady member of the Degree of Honor shall not affect the membership of the lady member.

Supreme officers are: D. H. Shields, past supreme master; L. L. Troy, supreme master workman; J. E. Riggs, supreme foreman; J. G. Tate, supreme overseer; M. W. Sackett, supreme recorder; J. J. Acker, supreme receiver; W. C. Richardson, supreme medical examiner.

It was voted by the supreme lodge to set aside \$10,000 to employ organizers in weak jurisdictions.

When amendments, laws, etc., are ordered changed by the supreme master workman during recess, such changes do not become operative until re-enacted by the grand lodge from which they came.

The law is positive that a brother is not entitled to sit in a lodge without the semi-annual password.

The supreme lodge decided that an appeal cannot be prosecuted from a member direct to the supreme master workman, but must go to the supreme lodge for action.

RED MEN.

The Coming Great Council of the United States—Short Talks.

Seldom has a more important council of the great council of the United States been held than that of the coming year. Not only is there much business deferred from last great sun, but there will be proposed plans for propagating and strengthening the order that will require the best and most careful thought of the representatives assembled.

The great council of New York is to be held in Rochester this year, commencing the 13th of sturgeon moon. The council will remain in session four days. Over 300 delegates are expected.

During the warm moons of summer lay your plans for earnest work when cold weather comes again.

There was a gain of over 5,000 members the past great sun in New York state.

During the hot sturgeon moon is a good time to plan for a campaign of work the coming winter. Boom the order.

Knights of Honor.
For the week ending July 7 the supreme reporter received 228 applications for membership.

LODUSKYE WATKINS' CASE.
Her Two Thousand Dollars Withheld from Her on Suspicion.

A case has been filed in the district court seeking to recover \$2,000 from the Masonic Mutual Benefit society of Kansas, of which Dr. L. C. Wasson is the president and Daniel C. Nellis is secretary. In some respects the case seems liable to become highly interesting.

Mrs. Loduskye Watkins, the widow of the late John W. Watkins of Brown county is the plaintiff in the case, and her story as told through her attorneys, Herick & Lynch, is an unusual one even for the district court. The story as told in the petition is in substance as follows:

Mr. Watkins joined the masonic benefit society October 18, 1893. He was then 49 years of age. He died April 15 last from the effects of poison administered by persons unknown. The coroner's jury said: A short time before his death, about a month before, Mrs. Watkins was induced to send his insurance certificate back to Topeka and have it changed so that the beneficiaries should be not his wife but his sons. This was done, and the certificate was returned. The sons are Charles J., William, Roy J. and Greeley Watkins.

Mrs. Watkins claims the sons accomplished this change in the insurance papers by duress; that they used threats and fraud which so weighed upon the mind of Mr. Watkins that he made the change through fear. His mysterious death shortly afterwards looks suspicious, and although the petition does not lay special stress on this phase of the case, it is liable to be a prominent feature of the trial.

Mrs. Watkins contends the payment of the policy to the sons not only on the grounds of duress, but also on the proposition that when they were married the husband entered into an agreement to discontinue his life in the sum of \$2,000. She claims to be able to prove both of these claims.

Mrs. Watkins has presented her claim to the Masonic Benefit society but as the policy did not read in her favor it was refused. The society is a sound one and amply able to meet all its obligations, and is holding back the money until the courts determine who of the claimants is entitled to the \$2,000.

Mrs. Watkins asks the court for judgment from the Masonic Benefit society for \$2,000 and costs of the action.

WAS NOT A FAST HORSE.

Suit Brought By a Man Who Paid \$1,250 For It.

John W. Banks bought a horse of W. H. Wasson last winter that was represented to be capable of attaining a high rate of speed with proper training. He paid \$1,250 for the horse and after training it several months concludes it can neither trot, pace nor run and isn't worth as much as \$200 or \$300, so he has commenced a suit in the district court to recover the price of the horse with interest at six per cent, from January 1st.

Mr. Banks claims that when he bought the mare she was represented to be of extra-line breeding and although never trained as a racer could be developed into a swift one with proper training. He claims it was stipulated at the time that if after reasonable trial the animal was found to be unsatisfactory she could be returned and the money refunded.

Mr. Banks hired an experienced trainer who has been working with the alleged fast horses ever since last winter, and he has given it as his opinion that it isn't worth \$100. Mr. Banks claims to have demanded the \$1,250 from Mr. Wasson and was refused. He therefore asks judgment in the sum named. Overmyer & Leuhart are the plaintiff's attorneys.

TURF TOPICS.

A mare in France pulled a wagon 16½ miles in 52 minutes.

A barrel of iron worked into horse-shoes is said to be worth \$10.

He who buys needs a hundred eyes, and he who sells needs have but one.

A set of shoes of rawhide boiled in oil, to weigh six ounces, is being prepared for old Johnston.

Sam Jones declares that a horse like Directum has character superior to the sports and gamblers who bet on him.

Margaret Rogers, 23 years old, of Monterey county, Cal., has it is reported, made a fortune in the horse business.

The Ashtown Trotting club's track at Dublin has been entirely renovated and is now the finest trotting track in Europe.

A handsome young lady, Miss Wimpey, wields the whip and over the horses of the stage from Hardesty, O. T., to Liberal, Kan.

Today the trotting horse is recognized as a distinct type of the family whose inheritance of a century of breeding has made his natural gait the trot.

An English sporting writer remarks that the English turf is smothered under a pile of vexatious turf rules and bylaws which are not wanted. Rules should be few, but well enforced.

A very common stable vice among race horses—and, in fact, among all horses—is the tendency to roll completely over. Nobody on earth has ever ascertained why a horse does this.—Horseman.

LOCAL HORSE NOTES.

J. K. H., by Wayward, and owned by Willis & Payne, this city, went a mile easily in his workout yesterday in 2:25. He is three years old and many good horsemen rate him as a record breaker.

Mr. Hays, who went through the Iowa circuit with Ella C., returned home a few days ago and took Holcomb to Holton, where he is entered in the races commencing there August 13.

Randall, Keets, Tanner, Newton and Van Beeton have their race horses at Holton.

Smooky, Geo. Burghart's three year old Wayward colt, paced a mile in 2:30 Saturday.

J. P. Martin returned from the Iowa races with Pilgrim (2:24½) and will start him at Holton.

AN IMPORTANT PORT.
AMERICANS HAVE LARGE COMMERCIAL INTERESTS AT BLUEFIELDS.

That Is Why We Are Concerned in the Difficulty Between Nicaragua and the Mosquito Indians—Historic Interest of the Mosquito Coast.

The international complication at Bluefields, in Nicaragua, has been somewhat of a puzzle to newspaper readers not particularly well posted in Central American affairs. It was well enough understood from the dispatches that the Nicaraguan government or its representative, General Lacayo, had overthrown the Mosquito government, but just why the United States and England should get mixed up in the affair was not easily apparent to those who did not know that England has for years asserted a virtual protectorate over the Mosquito Indians, and that American citizens had developed practically all the industries and commerce of the country.

Though the Mosquito country is within the territorial limits of Nicaragua, the Indians, who have occupied it from time immemorial, have always been practically independent and have been absolutely so since 1850, when England made a treaty with Nicaragua by which they were guaranteed the right of self government. Under this treaty the Nicaraguan government was permitted to send a commissioner into the Mosquito country to look out for its interests, but



ROBERT HENRY CLARENCE.

was not to disturb the local government of the Indians so long as they did not interfere with the sovereign powers of the republic.

After this treaty had been made the Indians and all the inhabitants of Bluefields, which had sprung up as a seaport town on the Caribbean coast, held a general council and adopted a constitution providing for a republican form of government, divided into executive, legislative and judicial departments. The new government began its administration Sept. 12, 1861, and has since been the sole source of authority in the Mosquito reservation.

In 1881 some enterprising Americans went down there and began the cultivation and exportation of tropical fruits, leasing land for their plantations from the Mosquito government. Gold was discovered, and the Americans did not hesitate to invest their capital in the mines. The cutting and shipping of mahogany and other valuable woods and also the india rubber trade developed into an extensive commerce. In the gold, hard wood and rubber industries alone Americans have \$2,000,000 of capital invested.

Twelve years ago the commerce of the Mosquito reservation amounted to nothing, and now the volume of trade amounts to \$4,000,000 annually. Twelve steamers ply between Bluefields and the southern ports of the United States, making 24 voyages each month. Two million bunches of bananas are exported annually, besides the large quantities of mahogany, gold dust, rubber and coconuts, and all to the United States. The United States send back in return 25,000 half barrels of flour annually, besides large quantities of beans, lard, pork, beef, corn, rice and many other products.

The Mosquito government is controlled by the following officials: The chief and president is Robert Henry Clarence, a Mosquito Indian, 23 years old. The vice president is a half breed Indian of the name of Patterson. The treasurer is a German of the name of Burgenhagen, who is the head man of the Moravian church. The attorney general is J. W. Cutbert, a Jamaican negro, who is as black as coal and who is a subject of Great Britain. The supreme court is composed of Stephen Hodgson, a native Mosquito; John Taylor, a native of Columbia, South America, and John O. Thomas, another Jamaican negro, who is a British subject.

The management of public affairs has not been entirely satisfactory. The British lion's paw was altogether too frequently observable in the administration of affairs to suit the American residents, of whom there are five times as many as of all other foreign nationalities combined. It was under the pretense of reforming things that Lacayo proclaimed martial law and attempted the role of dictator.

The Mosquito coast is historically interesting as the place where Columbus made his first landing on the continent four centuries ago. His landing place, which he named Cabo de Gracias a Dios (Cape of Thanks to God), is at the north end boundary of what is now the Mosquito reservation, a strip of territory extending some 200 miles along the Caribbean coast and averaging about 35 miles in width. The friendly Indians whom Columbus found there, and who received him with cordial hospitality, were the progenitors of the Mosquitoes of today.

They were inoffensive, sleepy children of nature, who had never learned the utility of exertion, because ample sustenance was provided for them by nature without the asking. Their religion was the sun worship of the ancient Incas of Peru.

Administrators' Shoe Sale

The Boston Shoe company, at 511 Kansas ave., have scooped in about \$12,000 of all kinds of fine footwear from the administrator of Harper, Hatch & Emery, Boston, Mass., which will be sold as quick as possible at 55c on the dollar.

LOOK AND READ

- Ladies' fine hand turned French Kid \$4 Shoes.....\$1.05
- Ladies' fine hand sewed Juliettes in black or russet ten \$3.50 Shoes..... 1.75
- Ladies' fine hand sewed \$2.50 Prince Alters..... 1.50
- Ladies' fine hand turned and sewed \$3.50 Russet Oxfords..... 1.75
- Ladies' fine hand sewed several shades Russet \$1.50 and \$2 Oxfords..... .75
- Finest assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers at less than cost, of leather to manufacture.
- Misses' and Ladies' Tennis Shoes..... .95
- Children's Tennis Shoes..... .45
- Men's fine Seal Skin Russet \$7.00 Shoes..... 3.00
- Men's fine Kangaroo \$5 Shoes..... 2.75
- Men's fine hand sewed Prince Albert and Southern Ties \$5 Shoes..... 2.75
- Men's fine low cut \$2.50 and \$3.00 Shoes, all go at..... 1.45
- Men's fine Congress Juliettes for summer wear \$3 Shoes..... 1.50
- Men's fine Calf Welt \$2.50 Shoes, best in the state..... 1.50
- Men's good \$1.50 Veeal Calf Shoes in Bals and Congress..... .95
- Men's Silk Velvet Fancy Lining \$1 Slippers..... .50
- Men's best quality Bicycle Shoes..... .50 and .75
- Boy's Tennis Shoes..... .35

Call and examine this immense fine stock of fine footwear, as you will get fitted in size, width and quality, as there is some of the best makes in this stock made in the United States.

BOSTON SHOE CO.
511 Kansas ave. All mail orders promptly attended to.

A DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

A Big Meeting to be Held at Hamilton Hall Saturday Evening.

There will be a big Democratic rally at Hamilton hall Saturday night, August 4th, 1894, at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. David Overmyer and Hon. Joseph G. Lowe. All intelligent voters are cordially invited to attend and hear the live political issues of the day discussed by able speakers. A good citizen prefers to hear both sides of a question, thereby enabling him to cast a more intelligent ballot, and Mr. Overmyer and Mr. Lowe will speak on national issues as well as the two leading state issues, prohibition and woman suffrage, from a Democratic standpoint. J. S. RICHARDSON, Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

Cheap Excursion to Kansas City \$1.50—SANTA FE ROUTE—\$1.50. On Sunday, August 5, the Santa Fe will run another of their popular Kansas City excursions at the low rate of \$1.50 for the round trip. Trains leave Topeka at 8:25 a. m.; returning leaves Kansas City union depot at 8:30 p. m.

ROWLEY BROS., City Passenger Agents.

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ROWLEY BROS., City Passenger Agents.

Prescott & Co. will remove to No. 118 West Eighth this morning.

Small in size, great in results. Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach. J. K. Jones.

Peerless Steam Laundry—Peerless Steam Laundry.

Subscribe for the Daily STATE JOURNAL. EST calls up the Peerless.

Webb & Harris, druggists, Bennett's Plaza.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

We invite competition, but we do not compete with the House of Refuge; we have no band of devoted ladies to beg money to replace our worn-out fittings or buy a new cooking range. We pay for our advertising where we can, and when we can't we don't beg for free notices. We have the finest steaks and sirloins roasted fresh every day. We pride ourselves on keeping the best cooks and the most efficient waiters of any house in town.

THE CREMIERIE, 734 Kan. Ave. TOPEKA - KANSAS.

Topeka Vacuum Cure
Established 1890.
VACUUM, Medical and Surgical Treatment. Nervous and chronic diseases and diseases of women.
VACUUM SPECIALTIES: Paralysis, and all chronic diseases that medicine have failed to cure.
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